

SUMMARY OF
The St. Louis Republic
Sunday, June 25, 1905.

Washington, June 24.—Forecast:
Indiana and Illinois—Fair to-day and to-morrow; variable winds.
Arkansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma—Fair to-day and to-morrow.
Western Texas—Fair to-day; showers and cooler at night or to-morrow in the Panhandle; fair elsewhere.
Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy to-day; warmer in northeast and southwest portions; to-morrow partly cloudy; light to fresh south winds on the coast.
Iowa—Fair to-day except showers in northwest portion; cooler in west portion; to-morrow fair.
Nebraska—Fair in east, showers in west portion to-day; cooler in both portions; to-morrow fair; warmer in northwest portion.
Kansas—Fair to-day, showers and cooler at night or to-morrow.

FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS

- PART I.
1. Treasury Agent in St. Louis Quits.
Morton Will Probe Equitable.
Roosevelt Honors Loomis.
2. Ordinances Delay the Nails.
3. Pastor's Advice to Young Men.
4. Miss McKee's Estate.
5. Theatrical News.
PART II.
1. Republic Cable News.
2. Millionaire Babies Before Camera.
3. Editorials and Comment.
4. Appeal in Aggie Meyer's Case.
5. Society News.
PART III.
1. Japs Retreat Before Russians.
2. Strike Hits in Russian Poland.
3. Woman Recovers Stolen Jewel.
4. Speed Not Cause of Wreck.
5. Frank-Linton Wedding.
6. Racing and Athletics.
7. Baseball News.
8. Society News of Near-By Cities.
PART IV.
1. Civic League's Garden Scheme.
2. Vest Terminal Improvements.
3. Feast of Corpus Christi.
4. Baiting, Catching, Pitting.
5. Auto Racers' Sensations.
6. Football, Swimming, Racing.
7. Football, Swimming, Racing.
8. Secret Society Happenings.
PART V.
1. Federal Inquiry at Hot Springs.
2. French War Fever Rampant.
3. Local Estate News.
4. The Markets.

WANT ADS.

On Page 2 in 9. Inclusive, Part 5.
Birth, Marriage and Death Records
and New Corporations on Page 2.
Part 5. Vessel Movements on Page 2.
Part 5.

FOREIGN.

The Vesper crew is gaining confidence, and the American aspirants for the challenge cup at Honolulu show splendidly in practice.
PAGE 1, PART 2.
M. Lebedev's balloon will have a military trial, the dirigible attempt to attempt a trip from Paris to the Eastern frontier.
PAGE 1, PART 2.
Garden parties are the rage in Paris, a reception given to President and Mrs. Loubet being a particularly brilliant affair.
PAGE 1, PART 2.
David Belasco will become a London theatrical manager, and his new theater will be opened with Mrs. Leslie Carter in a new play.
PAGE 1, PART 2.

EASTERN WAR.

Japanese before a Russian reconnaissance fall back to a stronger post.
PAGE 1, PART 1.
The Japs fall back before the Russian advance to strongly fortified post, which they hold in force.
PAGE 1, PART 1.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Jacob J. Summerfield and Miss Emma E. Gehrke, who were married in St. Louis the seventh.
PAGE 1, PART 1.
Turning sleuth, woman follows negro thief out, catches him, and recovers diamond pin stolen from her home four years before.
PAGE 1, PART 1.
Colonel L. A. Montgomery, Special Treasury Agent in St. Louis for nine years, has resigned; position is reported to be the cause.
PAGE 1, PART 1.
Civic Improvement League, gardening scheme for boys and girls is successful.
PAGE 1, PART 4.
South Side merchants plan revival of fall festivities and street displays.
PAGE 1, PART 4.
Riviera Clubmen under arrest declare they had regular organization.
PAGE 1, PART 4.
Vest terminal improvements place St. Louis among first in railway traffic facilities.
PAGE 2, PART 1.
Secret societies of St. Louis are at work planning their summer outings.
PAGE 5, PART 4.
St. Louis Tribune will follow native custom of observing feast of Corpus Christi out of doors.
PAGE 4, PART 1.
Colonel John L. Martin stops a runaway in Broadway, which was crowded with people.
PAGE 1, PART 1.
Seven-year-old Charles Harding is dying of lockjaw at the City Hospital, while his brother weeps at home, having caused the wound.
PAGE 1, PART 1.
Inventory shows that Miss Ellen Jane McKee, daughter of William McKee, left an estate valued at more than ten millions.
PAGE 2, PART 1.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Chairman Morton of the Board of Directors announces he will probe the Equitable scandal to the bottom, having Thomas F. Ryan's consent.
PAGE 1, PART 1.
Roosevelt hastens to Manila, sending him on a secret mission as a special Ambassador abroad; course regarded as extraordinary.
PAGE 1, PART 1.
Only 20 per cent of the trial taxes allotted to Missouri, L. T. has been collected; little resistance is offered.
PAGE 1, PART 1.
A misplaced switch strikes a train near Iowa City; engineer killed, fireman hurt, but passengers escape.
PAGE 1, PART 1.
Pacific Coast merchants recognize trade threatened because of strict enforcement of Chinese exclusion.
PAGE 2, PART 1.
Edward J. Smith, former Tax Collector of San Francisco, arrested in St. Louis, now tells on rockpile.
PAGE 1, PART 4.
Five bandits, trapped in a freight car in Chicago, were captured, sixth escaping.
PAGE 1, PART 1.
The Katy may put on a new fast train to carry mail from St. Louis to Texas points.
PAGE 1, PART 1.
Official of the Allen declares that town ordinances of Rush Hill, Mo., delay the mail.
PAGE 4, PART 1.

JAPS FALL BACK
BEFORE RUSSIANS

Retire to Strongly Fortified Post,
Which They Hold in
Force.

LITTLE NEWS FROM FRONT.

Negotiations at St. Petersburg
for Peace Are Proceeding
Slowly, but Are Not Re-
lied to Be Threatened.

Headquarters of the Russian Army, Godsvadani, Manchuria, June 24.—The Russians on June 24 made a reconnaissance in force against the Japanese right in the region of Ganchozo. The Japanese advance post retired to Tsomping, where they have built strong fortifications and hold them in force.
Behind this line of positions are two other lines of fortifications strengthened by bombproofs and entanglements. The Russian attack, which forced the Japanese to summon three divisions of infantry from Kiaman, ceased with darkness, and the Russian detachment retired.
SCANTY NEWS FROM FRONT.
St. Petersburg, June 24.—Information from the front is still scanty. While the preliminaries are in progress, a general engagement has not yet begun. General Linvitch's latest report is dated June 23, but the Associated Press dispatches from Golsyndant record a reconnaissance in force against the Japanese right June 23. The Japanese were found to have strongly fortified in this region three lines of defense, probably, as usual, strengthened in the center by intrenchments in order to liberate forces to work on the flanks. Similar rumors are current to declare that Linvitch is surrounded, but apparently they have no other basis than the London Daily Telegraph's dispatch from Tokyo.
An optimistic feeling prevails at the office of the general staff.
The negotiations for a meeting of peace plenipotentiaries are proceeding slowly. There were no developments to-day. Foreign Minister Lomdorst is still ill and unable to see Ambassador Meyer, but perhaps they will hold a conference to-morrow.
It is improbable that an armistice will be arranged until the plenipotentiaries are named and the time of the meeting is fixed. Foreign Office says it is now awaiting Japan's propositions on these points.
In connection with the present peace movement the newspapers are recalling that half a century ago there was much talk of American mediation to end the Chinese war.
The St. Petersburg Zeitung repeats a dispatch of June 24, 1905, connecting the arrival of former Presidents Fillmore and Van Buren in London with a report that they were about to offer American mediation between Russia and the Western Powers.
THE JAPS' MEN DON KHAKI.
General Oku's Headquarters in the Field, June 23, 10 a. m. (Wireless).—Nothing important has occurred recently except daily skirmishes between the wings of both armies. Hot weather has arrived and General Oku's entire army has been newly clothed in khaki.

COSSACKS SUPPRESSING RIOT WITH SWORD.



Picture illustrates the Russian method of putting down a demonstration of the people. Cavalry charge into the crowd where it is thickest, riding down men, women and children and scattering all who do not go down under the horses' hoofs.

ARCHBISHOP HONORS
YOUNG PRIEST

Reverend Father John Spencer
Will Enter Catholic University
in Washington — Changes in
Pastorates Announced.

Archbishop Glennon announced last night that the Reverend Father John Spencer, who has just been ordained at the Kenrick Seminary, will enter the Catholic University of America, at Washington, D. C., next October to pursue postgraduate studies.
Father Spencer is a native of St. Bridget's Parish, and during his seminary days was considered one of the brightest young men at the institution. The honor of entering the Catholic University is a coveted one, since all the expenses are borne by the Archdiocese. He probably will remain there four years and work for a degree.
The following changes among the priests of the Archdiocese were announced by the Archbishop last night: The Reverend Father C. Brockmeier, transferred from Father Church to Skidmore; Father Huber, from Aradonia to Advance; Father Richard, from St. Mark's, St. Louis, to White Church; Father Raffaelli, from St. Patrick's, St. Louis, to Macville; Father Joseph Giffini, newly ordained, assistant at Millwood; Father John Adair, newly ordained, temporary at Josephville; Father Joseph McMahon, temporarily assistant at St. Mary and Joseph, St. Louis; Father Thomas Dalton to Aradonia; Father Schmittner, newly ordained, temporary assistant at St. Francis de Sales, St. Louis; Father Hinder, newly ordained, assistant at St. Agatha's Church, St. Louis.

CALLS ENGINEERS
TO PLAN CANAL

Roosevelt Orders Consulting
Board to Meet in Washington
and Propose Recommendations
and Suggestions.

Washington, June 24.—President Roosevelt today issued a call for a meeting of the Board of Consulting Engineers of the Isthmian Canal Commission for September 1 in this city.
The order makes General George W. Davis chairman of the board, and provides that if deemed necessary a visit to the Isthmus may be made. The work outlined for the board is to consider all plans which have been suggested for the construction of the canal, and to formulate their suggestions as recommendations to the commission. In case of divergence of views minority reports by members of the consulting board are requested.
The text of the order is as follows:
"Executive Order, June 24, 1905.
"It is hereby ordered that a Board of Consulting Engineers consisting of General George W. Davis, Alfred Noble, William Barclay Parsons, William H. Burr, General Henry L. Abbott, Francis P. Stearns, Joseph Ripley, Isham Randolph, Herman Schuster, Henry Hunter, nominated by the British Government; Herr Eugene Thirmer, by the German Government; M. Guard by the French Government; M. Guillemin, consulting engineer of the Suez Canal, and one to be designated by the Government of the Netherlands, shall convene in the city of Washington at the rooms of the Isthmian Canal Commission on the first day of September, 1905, for the purpose of considering the various plans proposed to and by the Isthmian Canal Commission for the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, between Cristobal and Balboa, and that the deliberations of the Board of Consulting Engineers shall continue as long as they may deem it necessary and wise before they make their report to the commission.
The Isthmian Canal Commission is directed to have all the proposed plans in such detailed form, with maps, surveys and other documents sufficient to enable the consulting engineers to consider and decide the questions presented to them.
"Should it be deemed necessary by the members of the Consulting Board they may proceed to and by the Isthmian Canal Commission for the purpose of making a final report. If there is a difference of opinion between the members of the Consulting Board, minority reports are requested.
"General George W. Davis is hereby designated as chairman of the Board of Consulting Engineers. Instructions more detailed will be given in time to be presented to the board when it first convenes on the first of September.
"The chairman is directed to communicate the contents of this order to the different members with such details as may be necessary."
THEODORE ROOSEVELT

WOMAN AS SLEUTH
RECOVERS JEWEL

Recognizing Stolen Diamond Pin
in Negro's Tie Mrs. E. C. Hul-
sart Follows Him From Car
and Causes His Arrest.

Mrs. E. C. Hulsart's good memory and the clever detective work she did on an olive street car yesterday afternoon enabled her to recover a \$20 diamond pin stolen from her home four years ago.
Mrs. Hulsart was not only successful in recovering the jewel, but she also brought about the arrest of Willis C. Scott, the negro who had it planned in his tie, and Mollie Kehoe, a white woman, when the negro implicated.
Mrs. Hulsart is the wife of Charles C. Hulsart, secretary of the New American Laundry Company, and lives at No. 511 Walton avenue. One winter night, a little more than four years ago, a burglar forced an entrance into the Hulsart home and carried away several hundred dollars' worth of diamonds and jewelry. The loss was reported to the police, but several special men from Chief Desmond's staff, after working for weeks on the case, failed to get a clue to the lost articles or to the identity of the burglar. Other efforts were made after the detectives ceased work, but all proved futile.
Mrs. Hulsart boarded an eastbound Olive street car at Walton and Twelfth avenue yesterday afternoon. As soon as she took her seat she stole a diamond in the worn by a negro who sat directly opposite. The brilliancy of the stone attracted Mrs. Hulsart's attention and she examined it carefully. She thought that she had seen the pin before. At last she decided that it was one of the pieces of jewelry stolen from her home nearly five years before.
WOMAN FOLLOWED NEGRO.
Mrs. Hulsart eyed the negro carefully and the negro is said to have noticed it and acted suspiciously. Mrs. Hulsart said she did not know what to do. She wished to a man seated near her, telling him that the pin was stolen from her and asked his advice. The stranger told her to follow the negro until she met a policeman.
Mrs. Hulsart saw the negro get up and walk to the rear of the car. At Pendleton avenue the negro put one foot on the ground to alight and Mrs. Hulsart did likewise. The negro saw her and jumped aboard the car again. Before the car was started, Mrs. Hulsart did likewise. After the car was in motion the negro alighted and walked fast from Olive street toward Washington boulevard.
Mrs. Hulsart left the car at the next corner and hurried to Policeman Gus Graulich of the Ninth District. He went after the man. The negro did not run from the man, but turned and walked toward him as if he had changed his mind about the direction in which he was to go. The patrolman placed him under arrest.
The negro gave his name as Willis C. Scott, 25 years old, and says he lives at No. 219 Laclede avenue. He says he is employed at the Hamilton Hotel as a waiter. He formerly worked at the Berlin Hotel, Taylor and Berlin avenues. When arrested Scott had the diamond pin in his hand, having removed it from his tie. This he denies, stating that it fell from his tie as he left the car.
SAYS HE FOUND PIN.
Captain Peter Joyce questioned the negro thoroughly in the presence of Mrs. Hulsart. The negro said that he found the pin at the station with Mollie Kehoe, a white chambermaid at the Berlin Hotel, when he was employed there. Patrolman Charles Emerson was sent to the Berlin and arrested the woman.
To Captain Joyce she admitted having found the pin to Scott, adding that she found it in a trash pile in the hotel basement and gave it to Scott because she thought it worthless. She says Scott promised to learn its value and if it was a good diamond he was to return it. Scott says he was a friend of the woman and she gave it to him as a present, not mentioning its return.
The Kehoe woman says she has been employed at the Berlin for five years and was never arrested. Scott also says it is his first arrest. The woman is 26 years old and lives at the Berlin. Both are being held pending further investigation.

BOMBS, GUNS AND VITRIOL
USED IN RIOTS AT LODZ;
2,000 DEAD AND INJURED

Scenes of Indescribable Carnage and Horror Con-
tinued—Trouble Spreads to Other Polish Cities
—Women and Children Join Frenzied Men
in Attacks on the Military—Cossacks
Charge Crowds With Guns and
Sabers—Hospitals Filled With
Dead and Dying.

ALL BUSINESS SUSPENDED; STREET LAMPS SHATTERED.

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 24.—Scenes of indescribable carnage, which began yesterday in Lodz, continued to-day, and the rioting has spread to Warsaw and Czenstochau. From other sections of Poland comes alarming news of revolts, and a state of anarchy is threatened.
The number of dead and wounded cannot be learned at the present time, but estimates place the number of killed and wounded as high as 2,000.
The known dead as a result of the outbreak here yesterday numbers 171, but this only faintly tells the story.
At Czenstochau, to-day, the strikers organized a demonstration and paraded the streets carrying red flags and singing revolutionary songs. They refused to obey when called upon to disperse, and Cossacks charged them. The casualties resulting numbered twenty-three killed and eighty-five wounded.
"BLACK FRIDAY" SURPASSES HONORS OF "RED SUNDAY."
"Black Friday," as yesterday has already been called, surpassed all the horrors of "Red Sunday" in St. Petersburg.
The scenes were of the most terrible description. The troubles were started by the special Jewish band, who determined to avenge their comrades killed in the rioting on Wednesday.
Thursday, the Feast of Corpus Christi, passed off quietly, but during the night workmen attacked the patrolmen. In this fighting two officers and seven Cossacks were killed. One of the latter was shot by a girl of 12 years.
All that night the mob worked at erecting barricades in the streets. The city was plunged into total darkness owing to the strike of workmen at the illuminating plants. In the morning telegraph and telephone wires were chopped down and the wires were stretched from building to building, so as to form additional barriers to the movements of the soldiers.
WORKMEN POOR VITRIOL ON HEADS OF SOLDIERS.
The troops attacked the barricades, charging repeatedly and firing continual volleys at their defenders. Workmen replied with revolvers from doors, windows and roofs, some even pouring vitriol on the heads of the soldiers in the street below.
Early in the day two bombs were thrown from the crowd into the barracks, killing or wounding twenty soldiers. This started the shedding of blood, which continued until after midnight.
At 11 o'clock in the morning, all the factory lights struck and flicked into the streets. Cossacks, dragons and infantry charged the crowd, time and again.
Vitriol descended from points of vantage upon the troops, and the burning fuid drove its victims into a frenzy and led to scenes of a terrible character.
When night fell and the city was plunged into utter darkness, practically all the street lamps having been destroyed, there was a cessation, but even then occasional volleys and isolated rifle shots were heard in different quarters, the troops having received orders to shoot any person appearing in the streets.
MORE TROOPS ORDERED TO LODZ FROM WARSAW.
The dead were carted off to the cemeteries in military wagons, the troops acting as undertakers. But this morning many dead and wounded were still lying in the streets and courtyards.
The plight of the wounded is terrible, for medical aid is unobtainable and many persons are dying for lack of attention.
A regiment of dragons and one of infantry have been ordered here from Warsaw.
The casualties up to noon to-day numbered 131 killed outright; 41 died in hospitals during the night, and of the wounded 320 sustained only slight injuries.
All the hospitals of the city are filled, overflowing and, owing to the insufficient number of beds, many of the wounded are lying on the floors.
All shops, stores and factories are closed, and business is at a complete standstill.

STRIKE BECOMES VAST
POLITICAL DEMONSTRATION.

St. Petersburg, June 24.—The situation in Poland is again exceedingly serious. Censored dispatches from Lodz, though giving few details, indicate that fierce street fighting was in progress yesterday between the military and the striking workmen, who, but did nothing. The men finally went back to work. The agents of the revolutionists have been working actively among them ever since.
The strike weakened after a few days and most of the men returned to work. They were influenced partly by the reforms promised by the Czar in labor questions throughout Poland.
Then, to the surprise of the mill owners, the men again went on strike on February 14. The employers threw up their hands and closed down indefinitely. The situation among the strikers grew desperate. The big firm of Coates & Co. fed 200 women and children to keep them from starving. The Minister of Finance was commiserated with, but did nothing. The men finally went back to work. The agents of the revolutionists have been working actively among them ever since.

MORE TROOPS ORDERED
TO LODZ FROM WARSAW.

Warsaw, June 24.—An infantry regiment and a squad of dragons were ordered from here to Lodz to-day to reinforce the garrison at that place.
The strikers have joined the strike and a bread famine is threatened.
The Polish Socialist party to-day issued a proclamation calling on the workmen to inaugurate a general strike owing to the death sentence passed upon Okeska for throwing a bomb into the window of the police station here on March 23.

BABY EVERY FIVE MINUTES.

New York Average Is Fast In-
creasing Figures Show.
New York, June 24.—Births in this city at the rate of one every five minutes are recorded by the Health Department for the last week, during which period 2,011 were reported.
It was announced at the department that the birth rate of New York has now risen to about 31 per 1,000, and is higher than any other city in the United States.
Five or six years ago, when there was so much talk about race suicide, the birth rate was only 24 per 1,000. Last year the rate was 29 per 1,000. The prospect is now that in 1905 it will be 32.

MAIL MAKES THE STEAMER.

Post From Australia Put on Extra
Just Before It Sails.
New York, June 24.—The Australian mail that was rushed across the country from the West to catch the Eurruia, that was to sail for Europe to-day, reached the Grand Central Station, this city, at 9:40 o'clock, eight minutes before the scheduled sailing hour of the Eurruia.
The sacks were rushed across the town to the Cunard dock and placed aboard the ship in time for her to sail at 11 o'clock.

ALEXIEFF SAYS RUSSIA
WILL PAY NO INDEMNITY
AND CEDE NO TERRITORY

St. Petersburg, June 24.—Admiral Alexieff, who has just been appointed a member of the Council of the Empire, said to-day that the Russian Government is determined that it will not agree to the cession of any territory to Japan or to pay an indemnity in the arrangement of peace terms.
He also declared that Russia is decided not to give up the Island of Sakhalin.

PRINCE MARRIES AMERICAN.

Miss Beatrice Winans of Balti-
more Weds in Paris.
Paris, June 24.—The marriage of Prince Henry Orlan de Beau de Chalais to Miss Beatrice Winans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Winans of Baltimore, was celebrated at noon in the Church of St. Germaine.
There was a large and fashionable attendance, including Ambassador McMillan, and many members of the old French aristocracy.
The bridegroom is the head of the ancient family of Beau-Breton. A wedding breakfast followed. The Prince and Princess received many beautiful presents.